

WO

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America

v.

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING DISPOSITIONErnesto Rojas-NavaretteCase Number: CR-11-00850-PHX-PGR

In accordance with FRCP 32.1 and 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(1), a detention hearing has been submitted to the Court. I conclude that the following facts are established:

- the defendant is a danger to the community and requires the detention of the defendant pending disposition in this case.
- the defendant is a serious flight risk and requires the detention of the defendant pending disposition in this case.

PART I -- FINDINGS OF FACT

- (1) 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2)(A): The defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is
 - a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).
 - an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death.
 - an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., 951 et seq., or 46 U.S.C. §§ 70501 et seq.
 - a felony that was committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses.
 - any felony that involves a minor victim or that involves the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as those terms are defined in section 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250.
- (2) 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2)(B): The offense described in Finding No. (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.
- (3) 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2)(C): A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of conviction)(release of the defendant from imprisonment) for the offense described in Finding No. (1).
- (4) Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.

Alternative Findings

- (1) 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
 - for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq., 951 et seq., or 46 U.S.C. §§ 70501 et seq.
 - under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b.
 - under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1594, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed.
 - an offense involving a minor victim under section 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241-42, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
- (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by Finding No. (1) that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.

Alternative Findings

- (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.
- (2) No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.
- (3) There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).
- (4) The defendant has failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that he does not pose a risk of flight.

PART II -- WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION

- (1) I find the defendant has not met his burden and poses a risk of danger to the community for the following reasons:

- (2) I find the defendant has not met his burden and poses a risk of flight for the following reasons:
- The defendant is not a citizen of the United States.
- The defendant, at the time of the alleged offense, was in the United States illegally.
- If released herein, the defendant faces deportation proceedings by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, placing him beyond the jurisdiction of this Court.
- The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.
- The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his future appearance.
- The defendant has a prior criminal history.
- There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
- The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.

- In addition:

The defendant submitted the issue of detention and is alleged to have violated conditions of supervised release.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

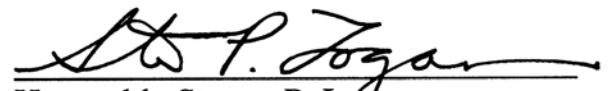
The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to U.S. Probation at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the District Court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify U.S. Probation sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow U.S. Probation an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

DATE: February 7, 2014


Honorable Steven P. Logan
United States Magistrate Judge